

Test Report

No. : 260001469R1

Date: 2026-06-24



Applicant: Mid Ocean Brands B.V.
Applicant Address: Unit 711-716, 7/F., Tower A, 83 King Lam Street, Cheung Sha Wan, Kowloon, Hong Kong
Sample Name: Ski goggle
Model No.: MO3194
Vendor code: 115663
Sample quantity: 21PCS

*The above information is provided and confirmed by the applicant.

Test category: Entrusted Test
Receipt Date of Sample: 2026-06-16 & 2026-06-23
Date of Testing: 2026-06-16 ~ 2026-06-24
Test Result: Refer to the data listed in the following pages.

Zhejiang Novi Total Quality Assurance Co., Ltd. Wenzhou Branch

Authorized by:

Sky Yu

Sky Yu
Technical Manager



Authorized Date: 2026-06-24

Note:

- (1) The test report is invalid if it lacks the Dedicated Test/Inspection Stamp, approver signatures, and is blotted out.
- (2) It is prohibited to copy the test report partially (except for the entire report) without the written approval of the laboratory. Copies of the test report are invalid without the Dedicated Test/Inspection Stamp.
- (3) The applicant is responsible for the representativeness of the sample and the authenticity of the information. The laboratory assumes no liability.
- (4) The test results apply only to the received and tested sample(S).
- (5) Without the approval of the laboratory, the applicant shall not use the results for inappropriate publicity.
- (6) The testing result evaluation in the report is only based on the test results, without taking the uncertainty of the test results into account (except for special requests).
- (7) As requested by the applicant, test item(s) and component(s) details refer to relevant page(s)

Test Item	Conclusion
1. EN ISO 18527-1:2022 Eye and face protection for sports use - Part 1: Requirements for downhill skiing and snowboarding goggles	Pass
2. UV400	Pass
Note: This report supersedes the previous report 260001469 dated on 2026-06-22.	



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Test Result:

1. EN ISO 18527-1:2022 Eye and face protection for sports use - Part 1: Requirements for downhill skiing and snowboarding goggles

Note:

1. Physiological compatibility.

Goggles shall be designed and manufactured in such a way that when used under the conditions and for the purposes intended, they will not compromise the health or safety of the wearer. The risks posed by substances leaking or evaporating from the eyewear that can come into prolonged contact with the wearer shall be reduced by the manufacturer to within the limits of any applicable regulatory requirement.

Special attention shall be given to substances which are allergenic, carcinogenic, mutagenic or toxic to reproduction.

Substances recommended for cleaning, maintenance or disinfection shall be known to be unlikely to have any adverse effect upon the wearer, when applied in accordance with the instructions given in the information to be supplied by the manufacturer.

Manufacturers/suppliers shall perform an appropriate risk analysis on potentially harmful substances contained in the eyewear that, when the eyewear is used under the conditions and for the purposes intended, the health (and safety) of the wearer shall not be compromised.

2. The goggles shall be cleaned only once according to the cleaning and/or disinfection procedures in the information to be supplied by the manufacturer before being subjected to testing.

3. The submitted samples were declared by applicant for adult use, and the reference head form was 1-M.

4. In this document both optional and mandatory requirements are described. Depending on the intended use and/or the manufacturer's claimed specification, some requirements marked as optional become mandatory.

Style A:

No.	Clause	Requirements	Unit	Result	Comments
1.1	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.1 Physiological compatibility	---	---	---	See Note 1
1.2	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.2 Construction and adjustment	Areas of the goggles that may, during intended use, come into contact with the wearer shall be free from projections, sharp edges or other features likely to cause discomfort or injury to the wearer. Any part of the goggles that can be adjusted or removed by the wearer for the purpose of replacement (in accordance with the instructions given in the information to be supplied by the manufacturer) shall facilitate adjustment, removal and attachment without the use of tools. Any adjustment system incorporated in the goggles shall maintain the intended fit for the foreseeable conditions of use.	---	Meet	Pass
1.3	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.3 Cleaning and/or disinfection	---	---	---	See Note 2

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No.	Clause	Requirements		Unit	Result		Comments
1.4	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.4 Lens material and surface quality	In a circular area (30,0 ^{+0.5} ₀) mm diameter centred on the reference point(s) but excluding a marginal area (5,0 ⁰ _{-0.5}) mm wide around the edge of the lens, if this overlaps with the circular area, lenses shall be free from defects likely to impair vision in use (such as bubbles, scratches, inclusions, dull spots, pitting, mould marks, scouring, grains, pocking, scaling and undulation).		---	Meet		Pass
1.5	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.5 Headform(s)	---		---	---		See Note 3
1.6	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.6 Retention by headband (sit and fit)	Goggles shall sit in the intended position during normal use and shall adapt to the contours of the face. The headband shall be designed to be flexible or adjustable and sit securely on the back of the head or a helmet. The headband assembly shall not cause any discomfort nor exhibit any insecurity.		---	Meet		Pass
1.7	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.7 Mandatory and optional requirements	---		---	---		See Note 4
1.8	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.2 Transmittance and filter categories	380~780 nm	8<T _{vD65} ≤18	%	Right	11.54	S3
					Left	11.94	
1.9	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.3 Solar ultraviolet transmittance	280~315 nm	T _{SUVB} ≤0.03T _{vD65}	%	Right	0.00	Pass
					Left	0.00	
		315~380 nm	T _{SUVA380} ≤0.15T _{vD65}	%	Right	0.00	
					Left	0.00	
		380~400 nm	T _{m380-400} ≤0.50T _{vD65}	%	Right	0.00	
					Left	0.00	

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No.	Clause	Requirements	Unit	Result		Comments
1.10	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.4.1.1 Uniformly tinted lenses	Lenses that are intended to be uniformly tinted shall appear to be visually uniform within a circle (30.0 ^{+0.5} ₀) mm in diameter centred on the reference points or to the edge of the lens less the marginal zone 3 mm wide, whichever is greater, and appear to have the same transmittance at the two reference points when inspected against a white background.	---	Meet		Pass
		Where there is visible non-uniformity, then, the relative difference in the luminous transmittance values between any two points of the lens shall not be greater than 15% (relative to the higher value), except for category S4 where it shall not be greater than 20%.	%	Right	10.17	
				Left	11.54	
		Where there are visibly mismatched transmittances at the reference points, the difference in luminous transmittance values at the reference points for the right and left eyes shall not exceed 15% (relative to the higher transmittance).	%	3.38		
1.11	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.4.1.2 Linear gradient-tinted lenses	For mounted linear gradient-tinted lenses, when inspected against a white background, the luminous transmittances shall appear constant in the horizontal direction and having equal transmittance at the reference points.	---	---		---
		Where there is visible rotation of the gradient or visibly mismatched transmittances at the reference points, the difference in the luminous transmittances at the reference points and between pairs of points on the lens at 15.0 ^{+0.5} ₀ mm to the left, to the right, above and below the reference points shall not exceed 15% (relative to the higher transmittance).	%	Middle	---	
				Left	---	
				Right	---	
				Above	---	
				Below	---	
1.12	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.4.1.3 Radial gradient-tinted lenses	The difference in the luminous transmittances at the reference points and between pairs of points on the lens at 15 ^{+0.5} ₀ mm to the left, to the right, above and below the reference points shall not exceed 15% (relative to the higher value).	%	Middle	---	---
				Left	---	
				Right	---	
				Above	---	
				Below	---	
1.13	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.4.1.4 Variations due to thickness variations	Changes of luminous transmittance that are caused by thickness variations due to the design of the lens are permitted. For verification, the test method in ISO 18526-2:2020, 7.4.1.4 shall be used.	---	---		NA
1.14	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.4.2 Ultraviolet transmittance of the frame or housing	Non-lens areas of goggles shall provide at least the same level of protection against ultraviolet radiation, for the area to be protected according Clause 12, as given by a lens of any tint category declared usable with the goggles by manufacturer or supplier.	---	---		NA

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No.	Clause	Requirements			Unit	Result		Comments
1.15	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.5.1 Photochromic lenses	T_{v0} / T_{v1}		≥ 1.25	---	Right	---	NA
						Left	---	
1.16	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.5.2 Polarizing lenses	The planes of transmission do not deviate from the vertical		± 5	°	Right	---	NA
		Any misalignment between the planes of transmission of the left and right filter		≤ 6	°	---		
		The polarization efficiency		> 78	%	Right	---	
					Left	---		
1.17	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.5.3 Gradient-tinted lenses	Uniformity of transmittance is subject to requirements of 5.4.1.2 and 5.4.1.3.			---	---		NA
		The tint category of gradient-tinted lenses is determined by the luminous transmittance at the reference point.				---		
1.18	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.6 Claimed transmittance and reflectance properties (optional)	---			%	Right	---	NA (No claim)
						Left	---	
1.19	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 6 Scattered light	≤ 3			%	Right	0.76	Pass
						Left	0.64	
1.20	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 7.2 Spherical and cylindrical power	Spherical power		± 0.12	m^{-1}	Right	-0.05	Pass
						Left	-0.04	
		Astigmatic power		≤ 0.12	m^{-1}	Right	0.04	
					Left	0.04		
		The difference between the spherical powers of the right and left filters		≤ 0.18	m^{-1}	0.01		
1.21	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 7.3 Spatial deviation	The lens shall be free of rapid or irregular distortions likely to impair vision			---	Meet		Pass
1.22	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 7.4 Prism imbalance	Horizontal	Base out	≤ 1.00	cm/m	0.34		Pass
			Base in	≤ 0.25		NA		
		Vertical		≤ 0.25	cm/m	0.03		
1.23	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 7.5 Goggle with inserts to carry prescription lenses	ISO 21987:2017			---	---		NA
1.24	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 8 Mechanical strength	No cracking through the entire thickness into two or more pieces.			---	Meet		Pass
		No goggles separate into two or more pieces.				Meet		
		No material becomes detached from the surface opposite to that impacted.				Meet		
		No lens become dislodged from its normal position.				Meet		
		No ball passes through the goggles.				Meet		
		No indication that there has been contact of the ball or the goggles with the eye.				Meet		

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No.	Clause	Requirements		Unit	Result		Comments
1.25	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 9 Resistance to solar ultraviolet radiation	The relative change (T _V '-T _V)/T _V	±10	%	Right	+0.09	Pass
					Left	-0.17	
		The wide-angle scatter	≤3	%	Right	0.68	
					Left	0.68	
		UV transmittance	T _{SUVB} ≤0.03T _{VD65}	%	Right	0.00	
					Left	0.00	
			T _{SUVA380} ≤0.15T _{VD65}	%	Right	0.00	
					Left	0.00	
T _{m380-400} ≤0.50T _{VD65}	%		Right	0.00			
			Left	0.00			
1.26	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 10 Resistance to ignition	They shall not ignite or continue to glow after withdrawal of the test rod.		---	Meet		Pass
1.27	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 11 Protection against water and snow	No liquid enters the inside of the goggles		---	Meet		Pass
1.28	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 12 Field of view	Temporal	≥60	°	Right	>65	Pass
					Left	>65	
		Nasal	≥30	°	Right	>35	
					Left	>35	
		Superior	≥30	°	Right	>35	
					Left	>35	
		Inferior	≥30	°	Right	>35	
					Left	>35	
1.29	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 13.1 Assessment of frontal protection	When viewed from the front, the goggles shall cover two ellipses with a horizontal diameter of 40 mm and a vertical diameter of 28 mm, the centres of which are separated by 64 mm (1-M headform), and symmetrically placed on either side of the centre of the bridge of the headform's nose, i.e. its vertical axis of symmetry midway between the corneal apices.		---	Meet		Pass
1.30	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 13.2 Assessment of lateral protection	When viewed from each side, the goggles shall cover the area bounded by a semicircle of radius 10 mm centred on the lateral canthus, which is 12 mm behind the corneal apex, and the horizontal lines through the top and bottom of the semicircle.		---	Meet		Pass
1.31	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 14.1 Extended low temperature range (Optional)	If claims of mechanical strength performance at temperatures lower than - 10°C are made, the conditioning temperature before testing to 8 shall be the claimed temperature ±2°C.		---	---		NA (No claim)
1.32	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 14.2 Resistance to fogging (Optional)	Time of remain free from fogging	≥30	s	Right	40.10	Pass
					Left	40.20	
1.33	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 14.3 Resistance to abrasion (Optional)	The front surface shall be free of visible Abrasion.		---	Meet		Pass

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No.	Clause	Requirements	Unit	Result	Comments
1.34	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 15.1 Complete eyewear	See remark #1	---	Meet	Pass
1.35	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 15.2 Mandatory marking on swimming eyewear	See remark #2	---	Meet	Pass
1.36	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 15.3 Information to be supplied by the manufacturer with each eyewear	See remark #3	---	Meet (Reviewed by artwork)	Pass
1.37	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 15.4 Additional information to be available from the manufacturer	See remark #4	---	---	---

Style B:

No.	Clause	Requirements	Unit	Result	Comments
1.1	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.1 Physiological compatibility	---	---	---	See Note 1
1.2	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.2 Construction and adjustment	Areas of the goggles that may, during intended use, come into contact with the wearer shall be free from projections, sharp edges or other features likely to cause discomfort or injury to the wearer. Any part of the goggles that can be adjusted or removed by the wearer for the purpose of replacement (in accordance with the instructions given in the information to be supplied by the manufacturer) shall facilitate adjustment, removal and attachment without the use of tools. Any adjustment system incorporated in the goggles shall maintain the intended fit for the foreseeable conditions of use.	---	Meet	Pass
1.3	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.3 Cleaning and/or disinfection	---	---	---	See Note 2
1.4	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.4 Lens material and surface quality	In a circular area ($30,0^{+0.5}_0$) mm diameter centred on the reference point(s) but excluding a marginal area ($5,0^{0.5}_{-0.5}$) mm wide around the edge of the lens, if this overlaps with the circular area, lenses shall be free from defects likely to impair vision in use (such as bubbles, scratches, inclusions, dull spots, pitting, mould marks, scouring, grains, pocking, scaling and undulation).	---	Meet	Pass

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No.	Clause	Requirements		Unit	Result		Comments
1.5	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.5 Headform(s)	---		---	---		See Note 3
1.6	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.6 Retention by headband (sit and fit)	Goggles shall sit in the intended position during normal use and shall adapt to the contours of the face. The headband shall be designed to be flexible or adjustable and sit securely on the back of the head or a helmet. The headband assembly shall not cause any discomfort nor exhibit any insecurity.		---	Meet		Pass
1.7	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.7 Mandatory and optional requirements	---		---	---		See Note 4
1.8	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.2 Transmittance and filter categories	380~780 nm	$8 < T_{VD65} \leq 18$	%	Right	11.82	S3
					Left	11.51	
1.9	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.3 Solar ultraviolet transmittance	280~315 nm	$T_{SUVB} \leq 0.03 T_{VD65}$	%	Right	0.00	Pass
					Left	0.00	
		315~380 nm	$T_{SUVA380} \leq 0.15 T_{VD65}$	%	Right	0.00	
					Left	0.00	
		380~400 nm	$T_{m380-400} \leq 0.50 T_{VD65}$	%	Right	0.00	
					Left	0.00	
1.10	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.4.1.1 Uniformly tinted lenses	Lenses that are intended to be uniformly tinted shall appear to be visually uniform within a circle (30.0 ^{+0.5} ₀) mm in diameter centred on the reference points or to the edge of the lens less the marginal zone 3 mm wide, whichever is greater, and appear to have the same transmittance at the two reference points when inspected against a white background.		---	Meet		Pass
		Where there is visible non-uniformity, then, the relative difference in the luminous transmittance values between any two points of the lens shall not be greater than 15% (relative to the higher value), except for category S4 where it shall not be greater than 20%.	%	Right	4.27		
				Left	1.56		
			Where there are visibly mismatched transmittances at the reference points, the difference in luminous transmittance values at the reference points for the right and left eyes shall not exceed 15% (relative to the higher transmittance).	%	2.69		

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No.	Clause	Requirements		Unit	Result		Comments
1.11	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.4.1.2 Linear gradient-tinted lenses	For mounted linear gradient-tinted lenses, when inspected against a white background, the luminous transmittances shall appear constant in the horizontal direction and having equal transmittance at the reference points.		---	---		---
		Where there is visible rotation of the gradient or visibly mismatched transmittances at the reference points, the difference in the luminous transmittances at the reference points and between pairs of points on the lens at 15.0 ^{+0.5} ₀ mm to the left, to the right, above and below the reference points shall not exceed 15% (relative to the higher transmittance).		%	Middle	---	
					Left	---	
					Right	---	
					Above	---	
Below	---						
1.12	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.4.1.3 Radial gradient-tinted lenses	The difference in the luminous transmittances at the reference points and between pairs of points on the lens at 15 ^{+0.5} ₀ mm to the left, to the right, above and below the reference points shall not exceed 15% (relative to the higher value).		%	Middle	---	---
					Left	---	
					Right	---	
					Above	---	
					Below	---	
1.13	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.4.1.4 Variations due to thickness variations	Changes of luminous transmittance that are caused by thickness variations due to the design of the lens are permitted. For verification, the test method in ISO 18526-2:2020, 7.4.1.4 shall be used.		---	---		NA
1.14	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.4.2 Ultraviolet transmittance of the frame or housing	Non-lens areas of goggles shall provide at least the same level of protection against ultraviolet radiation, for the area to be protected according Clause 12, as given by a lens of any tint category declared usable with the goggles by manufacturer or supplier.		---	---		NA
1.15	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.5.1 Photochromic lenses	T _{v0} / T _{v1}	≥1.25	---	Right	---	NA
					Left	---	
1.16	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.5.2 Polarizing lenses	The planes of transmission do not deviate from the vertical	±5	°	Right	---	NA
		Any misalignment between the planes of transmission of the left and right filter	≤6	°	Left	---	

		The polarization efficiency	>78	%	Right	---	
					Left	---	
1.17	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.5.3 Gradient-tinted lenses	Uniformity of transmittance is subject to requirements of 5.4.1.2 and 5.4.1.3.		---	---		NA
		The tint category of gradient-tinted lenses is determined by the luminous transmittance at the reference point.			---		
1.18	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.6 Claimed transmittance and reflectance properties (optional)	---		%	Right	---	NA (No claim)
					Left	---	

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No.	Clause	Requirements			Unit	Result		Comments
1.19	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 6 Scattered light	≤3			%	Right	1.35	Pass
						Left	1.39	
1.20	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 7.2 Spherical and cylindrical power	Spherical power	±0.12	m ⁻¹	Right	-0.05	Pass	
		Astigmatic power	≤0.12	m ⁻¹	Left	-0.02		
					Right	0.07		
					Left	0.08		
	The difference between the spherical powers of the right and left filters	≤0.18	m ⁻¹	0.03				
1.21	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 7.3 Spatial deviation	The lens shall be free of rapid or irregular distortions likely to impair vision			---	Meet		Pass
1.22	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 7.4 Prism imbalance	Horizontal	Base out	≤1.00	cm/m	0.33		Pass
			Base in	≤0.25		NA		
		Vertical		≤0.25	cm/m	0.01		
1.23	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 7.5 Goggle with inserts to carry prescription lenses	ISO 21987:2017			---	---		NA
1.24	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 8 Mechanical strength	No cracking through the entire thickness into two or more pieces.			---	Meet		Pass
		No goggles separate into two or more pieces.				Meet		
		No material becomes detached from the surface opposite to that impacted.				Meet		
		No lens become dislodged from its normal position.				Meet		
		No ball passes through the goggles.				Meet		
		No indication that there has been contact of the ball or the goggles with the eye.				Meet		
1.25	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 9 Resistance to solar ultraviolet radiation	The relative change (T _V '-T _V)/T _V		±10	%	Right	-2.45	Pass
						Left	-4.26	
		The wide-angle scatter		≤3	%	Right	1.22	
						Left	1.58	
		UV transmittance		T _{SUVB} ≤0.03T _{VD65}	%	Right	0.00	
						Left	0.00	
				T _{SUVA380} ≤0.15T _{VD65}	%	Right	0.00	
						Left	0.00	
T _{m380-400} ≤0.50T _{VD65}	%			Right	0.00			
				Left	0.00			
1.26	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 10 Resistance to ignition	They shall not ignite or continue to glow after withdrawal of the test rod.			---	Meet		Pass
1.27	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 11 Protection against water and snow	No liquid enters the inside of the goggles			---	Meet		Pass

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No.	Clause	Requirements		Unit	Result		Comments
1.28	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 12 Field of view	Temporal	≥60	°	Right	>65	Pass
					Left	>65	
		Nasal	≥30	°	Right	>35	
					Left	>35	
		Superior	≥30	°	Right	>35	
					Left	>35	
Inferior	≥30	°	Right	>35			
			Left	>35			
1.29	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 13.1 Assessment of frontal protection	When viewed from the front, the goggles shall cover two ellipses with a horizontal diameter of 40 mm and a vertical diameter of 28 mm, the centres of which are separated by 64 mm (1-M headform), and symmetrically placed on either side of the centre of the bridge of the headform's nose, i.e. its vertical axis of symmetry midway between the corneal apices.		---	Meet		Pass
1.30	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 13.2 Assessment of lateral protection	When viewed from each side, the goggles shall cover the area bounded by a semicircle of radius 10 mm centred on the lateral canthus, which is 12 mm behind the corneal apex, and the horizontal lines through the top and bottom of the semicircle.		---	Meet		Pass
1.31	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 14.1 Extended low temperature range (Optional)	If claims of mechanical strength performance at temperatures lower than - 10°C are made, the conditioning temperature before testing to 8 shall be the claimed temperature ±2°C.		---	---		NA (No claim)
1.32	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 14.2 Resistance to fogging (Optional)	Time of remain free from fogging	≥30	s	Right	40.10	Pass
					Left	40.20	
1.33	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 14.3 Resistance to abrasion (Optional)	The front surface shall be free of visible Abrasion.		---	Meet		Pass
1.34	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 15.1 Complete eyewear	See remark #1		---	Meet		Pass
1.35	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 15.2 Mandatory marking on swimming eyewear	See remark #2		---	Meet		Pass
1.36	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 15.3 Information to be supplied by the manufacturer with each eyewear	See remark #3		---	Meet (Reviewed by artwork)		Pass

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No.	Clause	Requirements	Unit	Result	Comments
1.37	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 15.4 Additional information to be available from the manufacturer	See remark #4	---	---	---

Style C:

No.	Clause	Requirements	Unit	Result	Comments
1.1	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.1 Physiological compatibility	---	---	---	See Note 1
1.2	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.2 Construction and adjustment	Areas of the goggles that may, during intended use, come into contact with the wearer shall be free from projections, sharp edges or other features likely to cause discomfort or injury to the wearer. Any part of the goggles that can be adjusted or removed by the wearer for the purpose of replacement (in accordance with the instructions given in the information to be supplied by the manufacturer) shall facilitate adjustment, removal and attachment without the use of tools. Any adjustment system incorporated in the goggles shall maintain the intended fit for the foreseeable conditions of use.	---	Meet	Pass
1.3	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.3 Cleaning and/or disinfection	---	---	---	See Note 2
1.4	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.4 Lens material and surface quality	In a circular area ($30,0^{+0.5}_0$) mm diameter centred on the reference point(s) but excluding a marginal area ($5,0^{0.5}_0$) mm wide around the edge of the lens, if this overlaps with the circular area, lenses shall be free from defects likely to impair vision in use (such as bubbles, scratches, inclusions, dull spots, pitting, mould marks, scouring, grains, pocking, scaling and undulation).	---	Meet	Pass
1.5	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.5 Headform(s)	---	---	---	See Note 3
1.6	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.6 Retention by headband (sit and fit)	Goggles shall sit in the intended position during normal use and shall adapt to the contours of the face. The headband shall be designed to be flexible or adjustable and sit securely on the back of the head or a helmet. The headband assembly shall not cause any discomfort nor exhibit any insecurity.	---	Meet	Pass
1.7	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 4.7 Mandatory and optional requirements	---	---	---	See Note 4

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No.	Clause	Requirements		Unit	Result		Comments
1.8	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.2 Transmittance and filter categories	380~780 nm	$8 < T_{vD65} \leq 18$	%	Right	10.18	S3
					Left	10.96	
1.9	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.3 Solar ultraviolet transmittance	280~315 nm	$T_{SUVB} \leq 0.03 T_{vD65}$	%	Right	0.00	Pass
					Left	0.00	
		315~380 nm	$T_{SUVA380} \leq 0.15 T_{vD65}$	%	Right	0.00	
					Left	0.00	
		380~400 nm	$T_{m380-400} \leq 0.50 T_{vD65}$	%	Right	0.00	
					Left	0.00	
1.10	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.4.1.1 Uniformly tinted lenses	Lenses that are intended to be uniformly tinted shall appear to be visually uniform within a circle (30.0 ^{+0.5} ₀) mm in diameter centred on the reference points or to the edge of the lens less the marginal zone 3 mm wide, whichever is greater, and appear to have the same transmittance at the two reference points when inspected against a white background.		---	Meet		Pass
		Where there is visible non-uniformity, then, the relative difference in the luminous transmittance values between any two points of the lens shall not be greater than 15% (relative to the higher value), except for category S4 where it shall not be greater than 20%.	%	Right	3.79		
				Left	5.76		
		Where there are visibly mismatched transmittances at the reference points, the difference in luminous transmittance values at the reference points for the right and left eyes shall not exceed 15% (relative to the higher transmittance).		%	7.07		
1.11	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.4.1.2 Linear gradient-tinted lenses	For mounted linear gradient-tinted lenses, when inspected against a white background, the luminous transmittances shall appear constant in the horizontal direction and having equal transmittance at the reference points.		---	---		---
		Where there is visible rotation of the gradient or visibly mismatched transmittances at the reference points, the difference in the luminous transmittances at the reference points and between pairs of points on the lens at 15.0 ^{+0.5} ₀ mm to the left, to the right, above and below the reference points shall not exceed 15% (relative to the higher transmittance).	%	Middle	---		
				Left	---		
				Right	---		
				Above	---		
				Below	---		
1.12	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.4.1.3 Radial gradient-tinted lenses	The difference in the luminous transmittances at the reference points and between pairs of points on the lens at 15 ^{+0.5} ₀ mm to the left, to the right, above and below the reference points shall not exceed 15% (relative to the higher value).		%	Middle	---	---
					Left	---	
					Right	---	
					Above	---	
					Below	---	

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No.	Clause	Requirements			Unit	Result		Comments		
1.13	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.4.1.4 Variations due to thickness variations	Changes of luminous transmittance that are caused by thickness variations due to the design of the lens are permitted. For verification, the test method in ISO 18526-2:2020, 7.4.1.4 shall be used.			---	---		NA		
1.14	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.4.2 Ultraviolet transmittance of the frame or housing	Non-lens areas of goggles shall provide at least the same level of protection against ultraviolet radiation, for the area to be protected according Clause 12, as given by a lens of any tint category declared usable with the goggles by manufacturer or supplier.			---	---		NA		
1.15	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.5.1 Photochromic lenses	T_{V0} / T_{V1}	≥ 1.25	---	Right	---	NA			
					Left	---				
1.16	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.5.2 Polarizing lenses	The planes of transmission do not deviate from the vertical	± 5	°	Right	---	NA			
		Any misalignment between the planes of transmission of the left and right filter	≤ 6	°	---					
					The polarization efficiency	> 78		%	Right	---
									Left	---
1.17	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.5.3 Gradient-tinted lenses	Uniformity of transmittance is subject to requirements of 5.4.1.2 and 5.4.1.3.			---	---		NA		
		The tint category of gradient-tinted lenses is determined by the luminous transmittance at the reference point.				---				
1.18	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 5.6 Claimed transmittance and reflectance properties (optional)	---			%	Right	---	NA (No claim)		
						Left	---			
1.19	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 6 Scattered light	≤ 3			%	Right	0.90	Pass		
						Left	1.08			
1.20	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 7.2 Spherical and cylindrical power	Spherical power	± 0.12	m^{-1}	Right	-0.04	Pass			
		Astigmatic power	≤ 0.12	m^{-1}	Left	-0.03				
					Right	0.05				
					Left	0.06				
The difference between the spherical powers of the right and left filters		≤ 0.18	m^{-1}	0.01						
1.21	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 7.3 Spatial deviation	The lens shall be free of rapid or irregular distortions likely to impair vision			---	Meet		Pass		
1.22	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 7.4 Prism imbalance	Horizontal	Base out	≤ 1.00	cm/m	0.33		Pass		
			Base in	≤ 0.25		NA				
		Vertical		≤ 0.25	cm/m	0.02				
1.23	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 7.5 Goggle with inserts to carry prescription lenses	ISO 21987:2017			---	---		NA		

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No.	Clause	Requirements		Unit	Result		Comments		
1.24	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 8 Mechanical strength	No cracking through the entire thickness into two or more pieces.		---	Meet		Pass		
		No goggles separate into two or more pieces.			Meet				
		No material becomes detached from the surface opposite to that impacted.			Meet				
		No lens become dislodged from its normal position.			Meet				
		No ball passes through the goggles.			Meet				
		No indication that there has been contact of the ball or the goggles with the eye.			Meet				
1.25	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 9 Resistance to solar ultraviolet radiation	The relative change (T _V '-T _V)/T _V	±10	%	Right Left	+3.14 +2.92	Pass		
		The wide-angle scatter	≤3	%	Right Left	0.96 1.00			
		UV transmittance	T _{SUVB} ≤0.03T _{VD65}	%	Right Left	0.00 0.00			
			T _{SUVA380} ≤0.15T _{VD65}	%	Right Left	0.00 0.00			
			T _{m380-400} ≤0.50T _{VD65}	%	Right Left	0.00 0.00			
1.26	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 10 Resistance to ignition	They shall not ignite or continue to glow after withdrawal of the test rod.		---	Meet		Pass		
1.27	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 11 Protection against water and snow	No liquid enters the inside of the goggles		---	Meet		Pass		
1.28	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 12 Field of view	Temporal	≥60	°	Right Left	>65 >65	Pass		
		Nasal	≥30	°	Right Left	>35 >35			
		Superior	≥30	°	Right Left	>35 >35			
		Inferior	≥30	°	Right Left	>35 >35			
1.29	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 13.1 Assessment of frontal protection	When viewed from the front, the goggles shall cover two ellipses with a horizontal diameter of 40 mm and a vertical diameter of 28 mm, the centres of which are separated by 64 mm (1-M headform), and symmetrically placed on either side of the centre of the bridge of the headform's nose, i.e. its vertical axis of symmetry midway between the corneal apices.		---	Meet		Pass		
1.30	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 13.2 Assessment of lateral protection	When viewed from each side, the goggles shall cover the area bounded by a semicircle of radius 10 mm centred on the lateral canthus, which is 12 mm behind the corneal apex, and the horizontal lines through the top and bottom of the semicircle.		---	Meet		Pass		

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No.	Clause	Requirements		Unit	Result		Comments
1.31	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 14.1 Extended low temperature range (Optional)	If claims of mechanical strength performance at temperatures lower than -10°C are made, the conditioning temperature before testing to 8 shall be the claimed temperature $\pm 2^{\circ}\text{C}$.		---	---		NA (No claim)
1.32	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 14.2 Resistance to fogging (Optional)	Time of remain free from fogging	≥ 30	s	Right Left	40.20 40.20	Pass
1.33	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 14.3 Resistance to abrasion (Optional)	The front surface shall be free of visible Abrasion.		---	Meet		Pass
1.34	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 15.1 Complete eyewear	See remark #1		---	Meet		Pass
1.35	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 15.2 Mandatory marking on swimming eyewear	See remark #2		---	Meet		Pass
1.36	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 15.3 Information to be supplied by the manufacturer with each eyewear	See remark #3		---	Meet (Reviewed by artwork)		Pass
1.37	EN ISO 18527-1:2022 15.4 Additional information to be available from the manufacturer	See remark #4		---	---		---

Note: ---= Not Provided, NA=Not Applicable.

Remarks:

#1 - All markings shall be clear and sufficiently durable to remain legible throughout the intended lifetime of the product. The marking shall be fully visible when the complete goggles are assembled. The marking shall not encroach into the minimum field of view. The marking shall show only those aspects that have been proved by testing.

#2 - The frame shall be marked with:

- a) the manufacturer's identifying mark or manufacturer's trademark;
- b) the number of this document, i.e. ISO 18527-1:2021.

The lenses shall be marked with:

- a) manufacturer's identifying mark or manufacturer's trademark;
- b) lens tint category or, in the case of photochromic lenses, tint categories.

Where the goggles comprise lens and frame manufactured in one piece, the information may be on either the lens or frame.

#3 - The manufacturer shall provide information for the user with the goggles. This information shall be in the form of markings on the frame or separate information on labels, packaging, etc. that accompanies the goggles at the point of sale. Where pictograms are used, an explanation of the significance of these pictograms shall also be available.

This information shall include:

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- a) an identification as goggles for downhill skiing and snowboarding (S);
- b) an identification of model;
- c) the identifying mark or trade mark and the address of the manufacturer or supplier;
- d) the applicable headform(s) and size(s) according to ISO 18526-4;
- e) the minimum temperature of use (-10°C see 8.1) or lower, if claimed, see 14.1;
- f) type of lens if photochromic and/or polarizing;
- g) the number of the claimed tint category (in both the faded and darkened states for photochromic lenses) preferably on the frame or on the lens;
- h) the description of the claimed tint category in form of a symbol and/or verbal designation as given in Table 7;
- i) the number of this document, i.e. ISO 18527-1:2021;
- j) the instructions for care and cleaning; warning(s) about cleaning or other products that might damage the goggles; list of damaging products not suitable for cleaning;
- k) the restrictions on use, which shall include at least the following warnings:
 - 1) "Not for driving or road use." and/or one of the graphical symbols in figure 2 at least 5mm high.
 - 2) "Not for direct observation of the sun."
 - 3) "Not for protection against artificial light sources, e.g. solaria."
 - 4) "Not for protection against mechanical hazards such as impact." this may be omitted if the goggles meet the impact level C requirements of ISO 16321-1.
 - 5) any other restrictions deemed appropriate by the manufacturer.

#4 - The following information shall be available from the manufacturer or supplier on request:

- a) an explanation of the marking and of the trademarks that are not universally recognized or foreseen by the users of this document;
- b) the position of the reference point when this is different from the one defined in this document;
- c) the country of origin (Made in ...);
- d) the nominal value of luminous transmittance;
- e) the transmittance requirements applicable to this product;
- f) the polarization efficiency in the case of polarizing lenses;
- g) the base material of lenses and frame.



a) ISO 7000-2952 Version A



b) ISO 7000-2952 Version B

Figure 2 — Graphical symbol — "Not suitable for driving and road use"

Table 7 — Description of tint categories and assigned symbols

Tint category	Description	Usage	Symbol
S0	Light tint goggles	Very limited reduction of sunglare Some UV protection	 IEC 60417-5955:2003-11
S1		Limited reduction of sunglare Some UV protection	 ISO 7000-2948
S2	General purpose goggles	Good protection against sunglare Good UV protection	 ISO 7000-2949
S3		High protection against sunglare Good UV protection	 ISO 7000-2950
S4	Very dark special purpose goggles	Very high protection against extreme sun radiation over snowfields and on high mountains Good UV protection	 ISO 7000-2951

NOTE Either the wording and/or the graphical symbols can be used.

2. UV400

Style A:

No.	Clause	Requirements	Unit	Result		Comments
2.1	/	With reference to ISO 18526-2:2020 clause 6 Test methods for measuring transmittance - General by Spectrophotometric method and as applicant's request, the spectral range was modified to 280-400 nm, and the maximum spectral transmittance shall less than 0.5	%	Right	0.00	Pass
				Left	0.00	

Style B:

No.	Clause	Requirements	Unit	Result		Comments
2.1	/	With reference to ISO 18526-2:2020 clause 6 Test methods for measuring transmittance - General by Spectrophotometric method and as applicant's request, the spectral range was modified to 280-400 nm, and the maximum spectral transmittance shall less than 0.5	%	Right	0.00	Pass
				Left	0.00	



Style C:

No.	Clause	Requirements	Unit	Result		Comments
2.1	/	With reference to ISO 18526-2:2020 clause 6 Test methods for measuring transmittance - General by Spectrophotometric method and as applicant's request, the spectral range was modified to 280-400 nm, and the maximum spectral transmittance shall less than 0.5	%	Right	0.00	Pass
				Left	0.00	

-End of Test Report-